

Clean version of the amended independent claim 9 follows:

9. An enhanced volume phase grating comprising:

a rigid support means;

a volume phase medium attached to said rigid support means;

a transparent cover means attached to said volume phase medium with a transparent adhesive to provide a sealant and protectant for said volume phase medium;

the bulk refractive index,  $n$ , of said volume phase medium being periodically modulated within the thickness,  $T$ , of said volume phase medium in a direction parallel to the surface of said volume phase medium, with a peak value of refractive index equal to  $n + \Delta n$ , where  $\Delta n$  is the peak modulation of said bulk refractive index,  $n$ , the periodic sequence of said peak values of said refractive index throughout said thickness,  $T$ , of said volume phase medium creating a periodic structure of Bragg surfaces within said volume phase medium with a period,  $d$ , where

said period,  $d$ , is established by selecting any two positive integers  $s$  and  $p$ , such that  $s > p$ , and any arbitrary internal angle of incidence,  $\alpha$ , calculating the internal angle of diffraction,  $\beta$ , with the following equation:

$$\beta = \text{either } \alpha \cos\left(\frac{2p-1}{2s-1}\right) - \alpha \text{ or } 180 - \alpha \cos\left(\frac{2p-1}{2s-1}\right) - \alpha$$

and using the following equation:

$$d = \frac{\lambda}{n(\sin \alpha + \sin \beta)} ,$$

where  $\lambda$  is the nominal free-space wavelength for which said enhanced volume phase grating is designed,

and said peak modulation,  $\Delta n$ , of said bulk refractive index is obtained from the following equation:

$$\Delta n = \frac{\lambda}{T} \left( \frac{2s-1}{2} \right) \sqrt{\left( \cos \alpha \right) \left( \cos \alpha - \frac{\lambda}{nd} \tan\left(\frac{\beta-\alpha}{2}\right) \right)} ,$$